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L3: Entry 19 of 19

File: DWPI

Apr 2, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-230619

DERWENT-WEEK: 200056

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TITLE: Identifying modulators of genomic nucleic acid - using cell having integrated beta-lactamase construct exposed to test compound then assessed for enzyme expression

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PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE
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CODE
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PRIORITY-DATA:

1996US-0719697

September 26, 1996

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9813353 A1	April 2, 1998	E	112	C07D221/02
AU 9745057 A	April 17, 1998	N/A	000	C07D221/02
US 5928888 A	July 27, 1999	N/A	000	C12Q001/02
EP 952976 A1	November 3, 1999	E	000	C07D221/02

DESIGNATED-STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK
EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG
US UZ VN YU ZW AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC
MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DESCRIPTOR	APPL-NO	APPL-NO
WO 9813353A1	September 26, 1997	1997WO-US17395	N/A
AU 9745057A	September 26, 1997	1997AU-0045057	N/A
AU 9745057A	N/A	WO 9813353	Based on
US 5928888A	September 26, 1996	1996US-0719697	N/A
EP 952976A1	September 26, 1997	1997EP-0943625	N/A
EP 952976A1	September 26, 1997	1997WO-US17395	N/A
EP 952976A1	N/A	WO 9813353	Based on

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 43/04; C07D 215/12; C07D 221/02; C07H 21/02; C07H
21/04; C12N 9/14; C12N 9/84; C12N 9/86; C12N 15/00 ; C12P 21/06; C12Q

1/00; C12Q 1/02; C12Q 1/08; C12Q 1/68; C12Q 1/70; G01N 33/53; G01N 33/566

RELATED-ACC-NO: 2000-586219

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5928888A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Proteins or chemicals (A) that directly or indirectly modulate a genomic nucleic acid (B) are identified by treating a living cell, which contains a beta -lactamase (BL)-expressing construct (C) integrated into a non-yeast eukaryotic genome, with a predetermined concentration of test compound, then detecting BL activity in the cell.

Also claimed are:

(1) a method for identifying active (B) by treating eukaryotic cells containing (C) with a BL substrate (I) that can permeate through cell membranes, then sorting cells by fluorescence (indication of BL activity);

(2) a non-yeast eukaryotic cell having stably integrated (C) consisting of BL-encoding sequence, internal ribosome entry site (IRES) plus splice acceptor and donor sites;

(3) a method for screening compounds with an active (B);

(4) similar methods for identifying the ligand of a target; the cellular function (or modulators) of an orphan protein; intracellular pathways; cellular response profiles of a target or chemical; the cellular function, or modulators, of a viral component; and modulators of a physiological response or signalling pathway, and

(5) all chemicals, including drugs, identified by these processes.

USE - Drugs of (5) are potentially used to treat immune responses; cardiac, vascular, neural, endocrine or gastrointestinal disorders; diabetes; obesity; inflammation; cancer and trauma.

Generally the methods are used to identify useful/functional regions of the genome; modulators of these regions and cellular pathways.

Identified drugs are administered orally, nasally or by injection, preferably at 0.1 μ g to 100 mg/kg.

ADVANTAGE - Measurement of BL released from (I) provides rapid, in vivo, identification/isolation of (B) associated with particular biological processes, and characterisation of these (B) can be done in the same cells (even the same assay), eliminating the need for transfer to a secondary screening system.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

WO 9813353A
EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Proteins or chemicals (A) that directly or indirectly modulate a genomic nucleic acid (B) are identified by treating a living cell,

which contains a beta -lactamase (BL)-expressing construct (C) integrated into a non-yeast eukaryotic genome, with a predetermined concentration of test compound, then detecting BL activity in the cell.

Also claimed are:

(1) a method for identifying active (B) by treating eukaryotic cells containing (C) with a BL substrate (I) that can permeate through cell membranes, then sorting cells by fluorescence (indication of BL activity);

(2) a non-yeast eukaryotic cell having stably integrated (C) consisting of BL-encoding sequence, internal ribosome entry site (IRES) plus splice acceptor and donor sites;

(3) a method for screening compounds with an active (B);

(4) similar methods for identifying the ligand of a target; the cellular function (or modulators) of an orphan protein; intracellular pathways; cellular response profiles of a target or chemical; the cellular function, or modulators, of a viral component; and modulators of a physiological response or signalling pathway, and

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ADVANTAGE - Measurement of BL released from (I) provides rapid, in vivo, identification/isolation of (B) associated with particular biological processes, and characterisation of these (B) can be done in the same cells (even the same assay), eliminating the need for transfer to a secondary screening system.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.1/4

TITLE-TERMS: IDENTIFY MODULATE GENOME NUCLEIC ACID CELL INTEGRATE BETA LACTAMASE CONSTRUCTION EXPOSE TEST COMPOUND ASSESS ENZYME EXPRESS

DERWENT-CLASS: B04 D16 S03

CPI-CODES: B04-E02E; B04-E08; B04-F02; B06-A03; B06-D02; B11-C07B3; B12-K04F; D05-H09; D05-H12A; D05-H17A;

EPI-CODES: S03-E14H4;

CHEMICAL-CODES:

Chemical Indexing M1 *01*

Fragmentation Code

M423 M710 M903 Q233 V500 V550

Chemical Indexing M1 *02*

Fragmentation Code

M423 M710 M760 M903 N102 Q233 V754

Chemical Indexing M1 *03*

Fragmentation Code

M423 M710 M750 M903 N102 Q233 V624 V802 V810

Chemical Indexing M1 *04*

Fragmentation Code

M423 M710 M781 M903 P831 Q233 V753

Chemical Indexing M6 *05*

Fragmentation Code

M903 P831 Q233 R515 R521 R614 R627 R632 R637 R639

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1998-072111

Non-CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: N1998-182578